

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A square consists of space equivalent to ten lines this size (Brevier) type:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
One insertion	\$1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
One month	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Three months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144
Six months	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240
One year	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385	420

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.—Hon. R. P. Pipperson, Jr., Judge. J. B. Young, Com'th. Atty. J. M. Crawford, Clerk.
County Court.—Hon. M. M. Cassidy, Judge. J. D. Reid, County Attorney. J. R. Garrett, Clerk. W. B. Tipton, Sheriff. C. G. Ragan, Deputy. T. H. Probert, Jailor.
Police Court.—E. E. Garrett, Judge. J. W. Burroughs, Marshal. Thos. Metcalfe, Pros. Atty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RICHARD APPERSON, JR. THOS. METCALFE.
APPERSON & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 Will practice in Montgomery and adjoining counties, and the Court of Appeals.
 Office—on Public Square, opposite Court House yard. [Sept. 10]

BAZELHIGG & BLYN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 Office on Main Street, Mount Sterling, Ky. Jan. 9-17

B. A. SHAVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
 MT. STERLING, KY.
 Will attend promptly to all business connected to his care.
 Office North side Public Square.
 Jan. 9-17

RICHARD REID, J. DAVIS REID.
REID & REID,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 MT. STERLING, KY.
 Will attend promptly to all business connected to their care. Special attention will be given to the collection of all Claims against the United States Government.
 Jan. 9-17

W. H. HOLT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
 Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, Wolfe, Morgan, Magoffin counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
 Jan. 9-17.

T. TURNER, JNO. J. CORNELISON.
TURNER & CORNELISON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 MOUNT STERLING, KY.
 Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, and Clarke counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
 Jan. 9-17.

G. F. DRAKE, M. D. R. Q. DRAKE, M. D.
DRAKE,
 Offices and rooms over Wyatt's Grocery, where they may always be found except when absent on professional business.
 Special attention given to chronic sickness. [Jan. 30-31]

G. M. McMAHAN,
Dental Surgeon,
 MOUNT STERLING, KY.
 Office one door below Reese's Jewelry Store, up stairs. [Jan. 11-17]

T. H. RIGGEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
 MT. STERLING, KY.
 Office over Maupin's Shoe Store, Main Street.
 March 6.

DR. JAMES THORNTON,
Practicing Physician,
 MT. STERLING, KY.
 TENDERS his professional services to the people of Mt. Sterling and vicinity.
 Office and Residence on Main Street opposite the Presbyterian Church.
 apr. 9-4mo

DR. HANNAH GUERLIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
 Office opposite National Hotel, Mt. Sterling.
 Where one of them may always be found, day and night unless professionally absent.
 Jan. 9-6m.

ROBERT MOORE,
Portrait, Animal and Landscape Painter.
 Portraits of fine stock, and horses, painted on reasonable terms. Photographic Portraits enlarged to any size up to life, on paper or canvass painted in oil colors.
 STUDIO—Over Tallaferro & Co's store, Winchester, Ky. mar. 24-3m

JNO. STUART, BEN. TAYLOR, JAS. STUART
STUART, TAYLOR & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
 AND DEALERS IN
 Grain and Country Produce Generally, COAL, SALT, LUMBER, ETC.
 Yard and Warehouse, near Freight Depot.
 Jan. 23-17.

G. C. KNIFFIN,
 —DEALER IN—
 Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Grates,
 Iron and Marble Mantles,
 Tin-Ware, Pumps, Wooden-Ware,
 AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,
 MAIN STREET, (Hinton's Block), PARIS, KY.
 Jan. 23-17

HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
M. J. Power
 IS now prepared to execute anything in his line in the most tasteful and workmanlike manner. His facilities are ample for executing all kinds of
Painting, Graining,
AND PAPER HANGING.
 Imitation of WOOD and MARBLE done in the highest style of the art. Being a practical workman, and one of large experience in some of the principal cities, he is fully prepared to do anything in his line in the LATEST STYLE. Call and examine specimens at my shop on Main Street, next door to Lindsay & Stevens Cabinet Shop (up stairs).
 Respectfully,
 April 30-6m. M. J. POWER.

Pure Apple Vinegar,
WARRANTED.
 A2 [m21] A. VOUSIE.

THE KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

VOLUME I.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

NUMBER 38.

Political.

The Conditions of Peace.

The Evansville Courier says: The resolutions of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at New York, the individual expressions of opinion from distinguished Federal soldiers in every quarter of the Republic, and the general manifestations of sentiment from the great body of soldiers throughout the country, leave no doubt that the real fighting element of the country is opposed to the revolutionary designs of Radicalism, and will cast its influence during the present canvass, in favor of Conservatism and Peace. The explanation of this—if any explanation be needed—is simple: The soldiers of the country are oppressed with no timid apprehensions of what is termed a "rebel" triumph. Having satisfactorily tested their powers in the field they are not to be dismayed by suggestions of ruinous possibilities at the polls. Having received the pledge of the Southern soldier that he regards the result of the bloody arbitrament as decisive, and believing it is not within the power of man to breathe life and strength into a cause which from an original lack of resources was inherently weak, he asks no guarantee but that which he finds in the conditions the war has wrought. Gen. Rosecrans, therefore, speaking for "the officers and soldiers who fought for the Union," says that "if the people of the South could be at peace, and their energy and good-will heartily applied to repair the waste of war, the world would establish public confidence in our political stability; they would soon bring our currency to a gold standard, and our government bonds to a premium." But why cannot the people of the South be at peace? For two reasons: (1) because of the necessities of the desperate few, and (2) because of the apprehensions of the timid many.

It is well known that the late war gave birth to certain politico-military monsters of the Butler species, together with certain demagogical nondescripts of the Oglesby type. These men have achieved a reputation, during the last eight or ten years of revolution and war, which makes all the villainy of the past respectable. Despised and execrated by all decent men, they have fled to Radicalism as a last resource, and Radicalism made desperate and shameless by the critical situation of its affairs, receives the abandoned wretches with "open arms." These are the instruments which the Radical party is now using to perpetuate its hold on power. They have been chosen for the work because their personal exigencies give assurance of unwavering fidelity to a revolutionary cause. The triumph of conservatism, the re-establishment of law, the restoration of peace would exclude them forever from places of power, consideration and trust. Retributive justice would hand them to the obscurity from which they originally emerged, and leave nothing but the record of their misdeeds to fix their names in the memory of men. Is it strange that these political desperadoes should cry aloud and spare not? Is it strange that their lips should speak lies when their hands are defiled with blood and their fingers with iniquity?

But there are many good citizens who, while they are solicitous to restore the government to the peaceful functions of the past, are profoundly alarmed by the persistent misrepresentations of the Radical speakers and press. "It is dreadful!" "It is dreadful to think of restoring red-handed rebels to power." They forget, however, that this is precisely what the Radical party has already done; they forget that this is what the Radicals are still further pledged to do. They forget that repentant "rebels" have already been received with "open arms," and rewarded with lavish hands. They forget that Wickham, Longstreet, Brown, and others have yielded to the pressure of personal considerations and thrown themselves into the arms of men who daily insult and oppress their own people. And nothing is more certain than that these men will turn upon the Radical party the very moment the situation affords an opportunity for a profitable change of position, and that consequently, it is putting its trust in men who are proved to be utterly faithless and corrupt. Is a pledge from Joe Brown worth more than a pledge from Robert E. Lee?

But why should not the "red-handed rebels" be restored to power? My conclusion lead me"—said General Grant in 1865—"to the conclusion that the citizens of the Southern States are anxious to return to self-government, within the Union, as soon as possible." "Establish this right of self-government on a firm basis," says General Lee, "and the Southern people will faithfully obey the Constitution and the Laws, and fulfill every duty in common with peaceful citizens, loyal to the Constitution of their country." To guarantee the exercise of this right was the purpose of Gen. Sherman's convention three years ago. The conditions which he offered were in entire consonance with the views of every Republican statesman who fairly comprehended their scope and intent. Suppose this convention had proved acceptable to the Federal Government, what would have been the result? An immediate renewal of the war? Every intelligent man knows that it would not. Would the South to-day be arrayed against Congress almost as a unit—anxious, discontented, restless,—the helpless prey of political adventurers, borne down by evils which Radical legislation has fixed upon her, a burden to herself, a burden to the government under which she exists? It is impossible to believe it. On the contrary, instead of a small knot of white Radicals—men of no character or repute—controlling the governments of the Southern States, and alienating even the negroes whom they professed to befriend we should find in the Southern States two powerful parties—each seeking allies in the Northern States, each battling upon principles which would appeal to the support of all sections, each seeking to vindicate the honor of the South by a scrupulous observance of its pledged faith, and by a cordial, consistent and steadfast devotion to the common weal.

A Gem.
 Rarely do we meet with more eloquent language than is contained in the following extract from a speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton, delivered at Hartford, Conn., during his late Eastern tour. We give it to our readers and commend the earnest and eloquent truths contained therein as worthy of preservation. Teach them to your children, and have them repeated at your fireside and in the schoolroom.

But gentlemen, passing away from this subject of the material interests of the country, on which I have dwelt longer than I intended, let me again call your attention to this fact—that the great pole-star of the Democratic party is the Constitution of the United States. Do not, my fellow-citizens, in the heat of this arduous contest, do not forget that great lesson. The Republican party believe they can amend it; that they can change it and make it a better constitution than our fathers made it in the days of old. I charge it upon you, Democrats who are here to-night, never to consent either to its abandonment or its degradation. Do not seek to amend it; do not seek to evade it. Obey it. It was good enough for your fathers. It is good enough for you. If you obey it, it will be good enough for your children for a hundred years to come. Study it, understand it. Carry it about with you, as a living presence in all the walks of your daily life.—Take it to your home; read it to your wife, teach it to your children; put it upon your family altar, that when you bow your head in supplicating prayer it may be there next to the image of God himself. Do this, and then in His own good time you will be able to raise it up to that place and power to which the brazen serpent in the wilderness was raised in order that the plague might be stayed. Do this, and you will be able to rear it up to that high place of honor to which the Ark of the Covenant was reared, round which the unseen legions of the Almighty kept ward and guard, that he who touched it with impious hand should die. Remember, fellow-citizens, that the Constitution contains within itself all that is good in the experiences of the past, and all that is hopeful in the prospects of the future. It is the ark of safety in the midst of the flood which is upon us. It may be tossed in the blackness of darkness upon the weary waters for many days, but it will rest upon the mountain top at last; the sun will shine; the dove will leave it never to return, and now as then, emblems of purity and liberty and peace, she will seek to rebuild her habitations amid the scenes of her former life. I do not despair. I have hope in the aspirations of men. I have faith in the providences of God. I know that the pathway of history is strewn with the wrecks of empire and people and constitutions and liberty; and it may be in the providence of God that this country of ours will follow in the wake of all the nations that have gone before. If it shall be so, let it not be owing to the faults or misfortunes of the Democratic party. If it must be so let it be known that it was the party of our love that stood to the last, with heroic virtue to the principles of civil liberty. If it must be so let us, my fellow-citizens, take consolation in the thought that in the eternal circles of God death is but the precursor of resurrection; and that the same principles which hasten nations to decay contain within themselves the spark of living fire which secure undying youth to our immortal race.

"Time writes no wrinkles on its fair young brow,"
 Such as creation's dawn beheld, it sees thee now!"

Amidst the wrecks of time its progress is still onward and upward, higher, and still higher,
 "And from the sky serene and far,
 A voice falls like a falling star,
 Excelsior!"

Higher; as the eagle when he takes his flight in the face of the sun. Higher; as the stars, when in their eternal courses they encircle the footstool of the immortal throne! Higher; as the soul of man when it puts aside this tenement of clay, and seeks throughout all the ages the home of its father and its God.

General Blair.

Mr. David G. Croly, the author of "Campaign Lives of Seymour and Blair," in drawing to a conclusion his rapid sketch of the life of Major-General Frank P. Blair, presents the following summary of his traits as revealed in his public and private life:

Since the war, besides exerting himself professionally, Gen. Blair has labored with fine effect as a speaker for the conservative cause. His efforts have extended through several States, especially in Connecticut, where first set in the reaction which is now sweeping over the country.

Having always had a clear purpose in his fighting, he maintained it in its unity to the end, and in the prosecution of the plans of peace. The object was the suppression of the rebellion, simply and solely. The extinguishment of States, the degradation of the white below the black race, the supremacy of military over civil power, have received no countenance from him. Resuming with ripened and expanded convictions his position as a statesman, and adding to it the record, second to none, of eminent military qualities, he has labored voice and pen as strenuously as he did with the sword to realize in peace the benefits he felt forced to seek by war.—So orderly has been his mind that he has always known where to stop. Believing in the negro's right to be free, he helped to give him his freedom. Nothing less would suffice; nothing more was required. Devoted to the Union, zeal and intolerance never tilted him over into disunion in the name of Union. He has never prostituted the name of liberty into tyranny, the white race, the name of anti-slavery into the enormities of negro supremacy. The issues of the war uncompromised, left him a conservative.

To speak of his magnanimity, bravery, and popularity would only repeat the record of his soldierly career. Sherman kept him closer to him than his own shadow during all the war, and always had him for his second in command. His officers loved him; his men worshipped him. He was never defeated. Successive promotions in rank and power flowed in on him. He gave to each advanced responsibility a more brilliant discharge than the preceding one. No fraud taints his hands. No tyranny stamps his record.

In war he was a relentless, sleepless, always victorious enemy; in peace he has proved a thorough, all-forgetting, wholly-trusting, magnanimous friend. His record is as consistent as it is patriotic.—Those whom he regards as Northern rebels now, he opposes with as much fire and force as he did Southern rebels in the past.

His address is singularly popular and blest, and serene among the highest. His personal power almost amounts to magnetism. He can mold men to the purpose he wishes. Not reticent, he is yet prudent. Emphatically, he possesses that equilibrium of all the faculties known as common sense.

His life has been almost a romance.—Converting a State to freedom, and then saving it to the Union; the hero of two wars, and deservedly eminent in both; a business man of the highest integrity of mind and temperance of habit; an orator of great ability; a statesman of rare faculty and foresight; a man of indomitable will; his traits are all positive to the highest degree. In greatness, in clearness, in purity, in combativeness, in statesmanship, he is a veritable Andrew Jackson. We have given his record. Further to reason from it would be supererogation. The country knows him, above all, his comrades in arms revere and love him.

A Few Hard Things.—Experience and observation have taught men that it is
 Hard to pay your debts.
 Hard to resist temptation.
 Hard to love your enemies.
 Hard to quit chewing tobacco.
 Hard to keep from eating too much.
 Hard to drink liquor and not be intoxicated.
 Hard to believe a man you know to be a liar.
 Hard to turn the other cheek when we are struck.
 Hard to get to Heaven without paying the printer.

"Live-Forever" Jones is dead,

Wade Hampton and the Confederate Flag.

At the close of the proceedings in the South Carolina Convention on the 9th ult., Wade Hampton referred to his recently reported utterances respecting the Confederate flag, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—I concur with my friend from Marion and think that great good can be accomplished by the expression of the opinion that we intend only to act by peaceful means, and with that view I have prepared some resolutions, which when the proper time comes, I will offer as a substitute for the resolution under discussion. Allow me, however, Mr. President, to say now that I am glad of the opportunity which has been afforded me by the allusions of my friend from Marion to defend myself from the false accusations of my enemies. If only myself were injured by these perversions and studious misrepresentations I would endeavor to bear them with patience, and treat them with the contempt which I feel for them. But when I am told that they are injuring the Democratic party, that party on which our only hope of salvation depends, I am glad to have the opportunity to denounce them as false. Why, Mr. President, I said more to the people of New York when I was there than I ever said since anywhere at the South. I told them that I believed that in the late war we were right as they believed that they were right. I told them that I did not speak to them with a double tongue; I told them that I was honest and sincere, and that I believed that the Southern people were honest and sincere when they said they were anxious for peace. I told them that all we wanted was the government of the Constitution restored, and I did not believe there was any other remedy for the direful ills under which not only the South but the whole country was suffering. The Radicals charge me with being a revolutionist. Now, when I was in New York I offered a resolution in the Convention, looking to a decision of the Supreme Court, and expressing our willingness to abide by that decision. Does that look like revolution? I have seen copied in the Northern papers, and strongly condemned, what purports to be a quotation from a speech which I made in Charleston, not to any public assembly, but on the occasion of a serenade given to me by some of my old friends and fellow soldiers. They say that I declared that I had preserved the flag of the Confederacy, and that I would soon call my followers to rally around it again. There is not one word of truth in it. When I did speak of the Confederate flag, I said that the cause which it represented was lost, and that it would be folded away among the sacred relics of the past, never to be again unfolded. But, Mr. President, I spoke on the occasion of another flag—of a flag which had been presented to my regiment by the fair women of South Carolina, a flag around which the most hallowed recollections were entwined. Many of those around me had followed that flag on every battle-field of the war, and in the deadly battle of all that flag was borne by my own hero son, and when he fell, that flag covered his remains. I said that flag rested here with me now. But because I mentioned that flag on account of the personalities connected with it, on account of the associations which it called up to those who had followed it—that flag, the flag of a single regiment—am I, therefore, to be denounced as a traitor and revolutionist, exciting my country to civil war and insurrection? Mr. President, I repeat that I should not have denounced these falsehoods if it had not been asserted that they were injuring the great party of peace and order on whose success the only hope of the restoration of constitutional government in this country depends. But, sir, I am glad of the opportunity of reiterating here what I said in New York, and what I have said everywhere in the South where I have spoken, that I am fighting as earnestly now in the interests of peace as I ever fought in war."

The Editor—A Schoolboy's Composition.
 A schoolboy's composition on "The Editor" ran as follows, in a school not far from Cincinnati:
 "The Editor—The editor is one of the happiest animals in the known world. He can go to the circus, afternoon and evening, without paying a cent; also to inquests and hangings. He has free tickets to picnics and strawberry festivals, gets wedding cake sent him, and sometimes gets a licking, but not often, for he can take things back the next issue, the which he generally does. I never knew only one editor to get licked. His paper busted that day, and he couldn't take nothing back.
 "While other folks have to go to bed early, the editor can sit up late every night, and see all that's going on. The boys think it's a big thing to hang out till 10 o'clock. When I am a man I mean to be an editor, so I can stay out nights. Then that will be bully. The editor don't have to saw wood or do any chopping, except with his scissors. Railroads got up excursions for him, knowing if they didn't he'd make 'em git up and git. In politics he don't care much who he goes for if they are on his side. If they ain't he goes for 'em anyway, so it amounts to nearly the same thing. There is a great many people trying to be editors who can't and some of them have been in the profession for years. They can't see it, though. If I was asked if I had rather have a education or be a circus rider, I would say, let me go and be editor."

There are women who cannot grow old—women who, without any special effort, remain always young, and always attractive. The number is smaller than it should be, but there is still a sufficient number to mark the wide difference between this class and the other. The secret of this perpetual youth lies not in beauty, for some women possess it who are not at all handsome, nor in dress, for they are frequently careless in that respect, so far as the mere arbitrary dictates of fashion are concerned; nor in having nothing to do, for these very young women are always busy as bees, and it is very well known that idleness will fret people into old age, and ugliness faster than overwork. The charm, we imagine lies in a sunny temper—neither more nor less—the blessed gift of always looking on the bright side of life, and of stretching the mantle of charity over every body's faults and failings.

Brains and Buttons.—The Cincinnati Enquirer says the contest this fall between Horatio Seymour and Hiram S. Grant is simply one between brains and buttons.—Grant has no qualification for the office except his military tinsel. Brains will win. They will beat buttons.

When the good man dies the tears he has life prevented from flowing, are shed.

Love, the toothache, smoke, a couch and tight boots are things which cannot possibly be kept secret very long.

The Poor Man and the Tax-Gatherer.

The Albany Evening Journal, one of the leading Republican journals in the State of New York, second perhaps in influence only to the Tribune, declares that the poor man never sees the tax-gatherer. This is an insult to the intelligence of the workmen, while it shows a callous indifference to the burden under which they labor. The poor man may not be visited by the tax-gatherer, and is personally exempt from his direct inquisition. But it is on the shoulders of labor that the public burdens ultimately rest. The landlord shifts his tax upon his tenant. The manufacturer adds his to the cost of his product—he weaves it into his cloth and hammers it into his iron. The farmer grinds it into his flour and churns it into butter, so that, look at it as you will, the tax, which is nothing more than a charge upon the productive industry of the country, comes at last out of the sinews of labor and the skill of inventive toil. The workman may not see the tax-gatherer, but he feels his exhausting hand in every garment that he wears and every morsel that he eats; in the implements with which he earns his bread and the utensils with which he cooks; in the furniture which serves his daily uses, and the amusements which serve as an alleviation of his toil.

Nor will the workmen fail to remember this fall to whom they are indebted for this terrible and unnecessary pressure on the productive energies of the country.—Ninety millions added to the one hundred and fifty necessary to meet the interest on the public debt ought to have been abundantly sufficient to meet the public expenses each year for the last three years. But instead of that, an average of over five hundred millions a year have been drawn from the hard earnings of the people, and have the authority of Commissioner Wells for asserting that but half of the internal tax really levied found its way into the Treasury, the rest being absorbed by the plunderers who, robbing the country by exorbitant contracts during the war, have not ceased to rob it in the innumerable fat offices in which they have ensconced themselves since the war was over.

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STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents per square for each insertion after the first. Special notices 15 cents a line for the first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Marriages and deaths inserted gratuitously. Obituary notices ten cents per line. The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

Loafers.

The loafer is found everywhere, at the street corners, the hotels, the depots, in men's stores, offices, and shops, but the great rendezvous of the chronic loafer is the larger beer saloon, an institution which seems expressly designed to meet his wants. The professional loafer don't want much—a poor fellow—he only wants a place to stay, but he "wants that little long"—all day, all the week, all the season. Give him only a place to set, or even to stand, with the benefit of a free lunch once in a while, and he can sponge himself along pretty well, and enjoy life like a top. The loafer seems to have no anxieties, no cares, no responsibilities. Loafers may be divided into two general classes, permanent and occasional. The former are the professionals, the latter the amateurs. Permanent loafers are but one remove from vagrants; in fact the dividing line is so indistinctly drawn, that the unsuspecting professional loafer occasionally tumbles over it and brings up in the work-house. The occasional or amateur loafer has generally an occupation, which he follows incidentally, without, however, allowing it to interfere too much with his loafing proclivities.—All public places, like reading-rooms, waiting-rooms in depots, etc., are so many haunts of refuge to loafers. The fraternity show a partiality for large crowds—perhaps from love of excitement, or hope of adventure, or blunder.

How does a confirmed loafer live? In various ways. A man is not a chronic loafer many weeks before he begins to prey upon society in some way. Starvation, evil associates, vicious inclination, all contribute to draw the loafer on to infamy. When everybody else refuses him employment the devil is most willing to find him a job, and he is most willing to accept it. He may become a "roper-in" to gambling dens, or a stool-pigeon for some sort of confidence games; or a "shover" for counterfeits. When he is smart enough he develops into a burglar or pickpocket. Sometimes he is too much of a loafer to accept of a regular situation, even from the devil, and in that case he coquets with his satanic majesty and becomes a Ward politician, sits on juries, attends free lunches, openings, political gatherings, street preaching, fires, and works out his destiny in a harmless kind of way—like the flies. Probably the world would not be quite complete without all the different species of the loafer. They fill a place in society corresponding to that occupied by the weeds in the vegetable line.

Don't be a loser—not even for one day. If you are waiting for work or have leisure from any cause, study some useful thing to fill up the time—read some new book—investigate some subject—visit public institutions—cultivate a good acquaintance—straighten up your accounts—write some letters—pack your trunk—invest something—scent out a trade, but don't loaf—don't hang round men's places, idle yourself and the cause of idleness in others.—Sunday Globe.

Pinelback, the mulatto recently installed in Senator Jewell's place, in the Louisiana Legislature, on Friday, rising to a question of privilege in reply to certain newspaper paragraphs concerning him, after charging the people of that city with murdering, and manifesting a growing disposition to murder men for political opinion, and the color of their skin, uttered the following: "I want them to beware; I want to tell them they have nearly reached the end of their string. The next outrage of the kind which they commit will be the signal for the dawn of retribution of which they have not dreamed—a signal that will cause ten thousand torches to be applied to this city; for patience will then have ceased to be a virtue, and this city will be reduced to ashes." He was then called to order, but proceeded with his speech, and reiterated his threats, adding a notification to the Democratic party that they (the negroes) propose to take the matter into their own hands in the future, and propose to have peace if they have to conquer a peace.

If you want to help a paper always pay your subscription in advance. Send the editor at least one subscription besides your own, and often it may happen that you can pick up half a dozen. Such things make his heart light; they make him work with new grit; in short, they make him happy.

An enormous frog, weighing 12 pounds, is the pet of a lager beer brewery near Nashville.

"Oh! for a thousand tongues," as an archer remarked when inside a molasses hoghead.

If you want to see a pretty tolerable specimen of vanity, consult your own looking-glass.

Regret not a golden age that is behind. There is one before, and it beckons you.

KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
WILL T. HANLY,
AT \$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

MOUNT STERLING, KY.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS—16th DISTRICT:
JOHN M. RICE,
OF LAWRENCE.

Model Constitutions.

By section 3, art. 12, of the negro Constitution of South Carolina, every homestead not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land is exempt from sale under execution or other final process from any court. The same article provides that the personal property of any resident of the State, to the value of two thousand dollars, shall be exempt in a similar way.

\$7,000 worth of property exempt from execution! What a paradise for rascals! The Constitution of Florida has also some novel provisions. It gives the Governor power to appoint all commissioned officers of the State militia, thus conferring upon him full and absolute control of the military power of the State.

It provides that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold office during life, or good behavior, and shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. It provides for seven Circuit Judges to be appointed by the Governor; for a county Judge in each county to be appointed by the Governor, for Justices of the Peace to be appointed by the Governor, for Commonwealth's Attorneys and Circuit Clerks to be appointed by the Governor. In other words, Congress through the agency of bayonets appoints the Governor and the Governor appoints all the State officers. Nothing is made elective. The people have no voice in their local affairs and in the selection of those who are to rule them and transact their affairs. The legislative, executive and judicial departments all begin and end in the Governor. He is emperor, lord, satrap, duke, regent, king, all in one.

No man can read the Constitutions that have been foisted upon the South under military coercion without feelings of disgust and indignation. Pretending to be republican in form, they contain not the vestige of popular government. There is not the first element of popular freedom in them. They are despotic and born of despotism. They annihilate the freedom of elections and elections themselves. They do not recognize the principle of local liberty, nor respect the obsolete dogma that all governments should be based upon the consent of the governed. In a word, they are all of such character and spirit as tends to establish the consolidation theories of the Radicals. As the Congress in Radical parlance is supreme over all the States, over the executive and judicial branches of the government, so the Governors of the reconstructed States are above and over the people, holding in their hands the keys to both the legislative and judicial departments of the States.

One Creed for the South, Another for the North.

We have rarely seen such a glaring inconsistency as that contained in the following clause of the Radical platform:

"The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

Why this difference? Why should the people of the Northern States control the question of suffrage and Congress control it in the South? Has not Congress the same right to prescribe the qualifications for voters in New York as it has in South Carolina? Why allow the "loyal men of the South," the ignorant and brutal negroes just escaped from bondage, to vote and throw about them the strong arm of the military to protect them in the franchise, and deny at the same time the right of Congress to extend the ballot to the negroes in the North, who, by contact with the whites, are more intelligent and civilized? Why treat the black man North as a heathen and put a mark upon him, and at the same time recognize the right of the black man of the South as competent to make laws and constitutions for white men and to control their property and liberty? Are the negroes North less loyal than the negroes South? By their names don't they smell as sweet? What becomes of the favorite Radical dogma of universal suffrage when Sambo North is thus abandoned to the mercy of the several States? Why don't Congress reconstruct Ohio, Kansas, Michigan and Minnesota?

Gen. Butler has been defeated for the Radical nomination for Congress in his district. The Democratic "solid men of Boston" are jubilant over his defeat, and look upon it as an omen of a return to reason and honesty.

The Maine Election.

After an excited contest the election in Maine has come off, and resulted in the success of the Republicans by a decreased majority. The Democrats never hoped to carry the State. Their aim was to reduce the majority, and in this they have succeeded. The Radicals carried the State in 1866 by a majority of over twenty-seven thousand. This year they have lost ten or twelve thousand votes. Enough has been accomplished to demonstrate the waning power of Radicalism even in the extreme North.

Even had the Radicals succeeded in carrying Maine by an increased vote over that of 1866, we would not have regarded such an event as possessed of the slightest political significance. It does not weigh a feather in the issue of the Presidential campaign how Maine or Vermont may have voted. They are strongly Radical and imbued with all the heresies of Radicalism. Nobody expected the Democrats to triumph in these strongholds of Puritanism and United States bonds. The Radical cry "as goes Maine, so goes the Union," is not true. For many years past, the Presidents receiving the vote of Maine have been defeated. Maine is no index as to the results of the Presidential contest.

It is the great West that must determine the issue. The October elections in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania will be decisive. It is among the tax-ridden people of these States that we look for the revolution in public opinion—for a revolt against the odious despotism the Radicals are fastening upon the country. And we have every assurance that we will not look in vain. For months the revolution has been steadily going on, and by vigorous and enlightened discussion the people that sat in darkness have seen the light. From Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania come the most cheering tidings. The friends of liberty are awake and in earnest, they appreciate fully the magnitude of the crisis, and are sparing no efforts to insure success. It is to the West and not the East that the Democracy looks for its laurels. It did not expect to wrest victory from the hands of the Perfidians. It counts its champions among the hardy sons of the West, the product of different races and nationalities.

John M. Rice.

The Convention that assembled at Owingsville, on the 16th, nominated John M. Rice, of Lawrence county, as a candidate for Congress in this District. He was supported by all the mountain counties with great unanimity, and distanced all competition from the beginning. The candidate was due to the Sandy Valley, and no better man could have been chosen than Mr. Rice. He is at present the Representative of Lawrence county in the Legislature, and the Elector for the 9th District. He filled his place at Frankfort with credit and ability. He may be considered as perhaps the most prominent and rising young man in the section in which he resides. He is a lawyer by profession, and possessed of fine natural talents. He is said to be an earnest and effective speaker, and a ready and fluent debater, well versed in all the political questions of the day. He sprang from good old Democratic stock, and has an ancestry true to the Constitution and Federal institutions. We are credibly informed that he was in no way mixed up with the "late unpleasantness," being a quiet spectator of events at home, and engaged in the peaceful pursuits of his calling. As the District at the August election went Democratic by nearly six thousand, there can be no doubt of his election, and his antecedents and record during the war being such as cannot be attacked, there is no question but that he can be admitted to a seat in Congress.

Mr. Rice will canvass the District thoroughly and give the people an opportunity of judging of his metal. Let him begin his work at once.

The Great Earthquake.

The papers continue to be filled with the horrible details of the great calamity that visited the South-western coast of South America on the 13th of August last.

The loss of life, though yet unknown, is immense. It is estimated that between thirty and sixty thousand people perished almost in the twinkling of an eye, for the earthquake only lasted between six and seven minutes. The loss of property is counted by the million. Hundreds of towns, cities and villages were swallowed up or swept away from the face of the earth by the advancing waves of the ocean; others were shaken down into a heap of ruins. Flourishing and fertile districts where lately peace and plenty smiled, have been swept as with the besom of destruction. Great ships were lifted miles inland by the waves, and left high and dry when the waves receded; some were dashed to pieces and crews and cargoes all lost.

The earthquake traversed the coasts of the Republics of Ecuador, Peru and Chili, and left in its track wide-spread and untold desolation. It is conjectured that three hundred thousand human beings, men, women and children, have been rendered shelterless and breadless by this terrible visitation.

Perhaps no earthquake of such magnitude has ever before happened in the world's history, and sickening and horrifying as the details of it are, they will continue to be read with interest.

Lexington and Big Sandy Rail Road.

We have heard many inquiries about the completion of this road. Our ears have been saluted a thousand times with the query: "Will the road be ever finished?" Several months have elapsed since the sale of the road has been consummated, and public opinion has been divided on the said sale. The former owners have never doubted the ability of the purchasers to complete the road and their good faith in making the purchase, and their intention to construct the road as soon as the necessary arrangements and organizations could be made. In this belief, we may add, many have concurred. On the other hand, there have been many croakers, men who believed and so said that the whole purchase was a Yankee trick, and that the buyers never intended to make the road as they contracted. Such men belong to that class who are always disposed to retard every public enterprise and to surround with suspicion and distrust every effort at public improvement. We hope that the unalloyed information, taken from the Farmer's Home Journal, published at Lexington, will silence the croakers and give encouragement to the friends of this enterprise; that it will convince everybody that the purchasers of the road bought it in good faith and mean to finish it according to the terms of the contract. We do not believe that Needmore will wonder at the locomotives before Christmas, or that the geese on Hinkston will cackle at the rattling cars during the spring rains, but within two years from January 1, 1869, as the bond nominees, we have every assurance that the road will be in running order from Mount Sterling to Lexington.

The following is the information alluded to:

Big Sandy R. R.—It will be gratifying information that this important enterprise will be forthwith commenced and prosecuted vigorously to speedy completion.—This is reliable, for Mr. Goodwin, representing the company which recently contracted to complete this road, has officially notified Judge Robertson, that an organization of the company would be effected in this city next month, and work begun on this end of the line in November.

Congress.—The two Houses of Congress met on Monday, and after passing the following resolution adjourned:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th of October, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered by the two Houses, further adjourn their respective Houses until the 10th of November, at twelve o'clock, noon, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered, further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday of December, at twelve o'clock, noon.

Never in any free country, says the National Intelligencer, has party malice been permitted to influence legislation to the extent that has been tolerated even by the pettiest and most contemptible methods amongst the members of the present and last Radical Congresses. Look, for instance, at the refusal to pay Minister Harvey his salary because he wrote a letter that differed from the high-minded gentleman composing that body. Look at the recent abolition of the solicitors of the Court of Claims. Look at the creation of the office of Congressional Printer, and the legislating out of office of the Warden of the Jail and the Commissioner of Public Buildings. These are but samples of a malice too petty and venal to be characterized as they deserve.

The Ohio Statesman exclaims: "General Grant gives for peace when there is no peace," and goes on to say: "If General Grant and his party want peace let them cease to make war upon the Constitution. Give the people of the Southern States their rights under the Constitution, and our word for it the Federal Union would be stronger in the affections of the people North and South than at any other time since the New England States sought to disavow it in the days of the Hartford Convention."

Fremont carried Maine, in 1866, by 14,774, over Buchanan and Fillmore; in 1860, Lincoln's majority over Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell, was 27,708. In 1864, Lincoln's majority was 21,182, and in 1866 the Radical's majority was 27,690. Last year a small vote was cast and the Radical majority was only 11,818.—The Radicals are now wild with joy because they have carried the State, although their majority is less by eight or nine thousand than it was two years ago.

Senator James Dixon, of Connecticut, has lately written a letter to a Democratic meeting in Hartford, in which he expresses a hope of the election of Seymour and Blair, and says: "Any other result will, in my judgment, tend to perpetuate the present unfortunate condition of the nation, and intensify the feeling of hostility between the North and South, which I hope by the election of Seymour and Blair will be changed to an enduring sentiment of kindness and fraternity."

Important to Distillers.—Commissioner Rollins has issued a circular declaring that the maximum amount of whisky which any distiller can make in twenty-four hours is the basis of the capacity of tax, and also the basis upon which the monthly returns are to be estimated.

The Owingsville Convention.

The Democracy of the Ninth District in response to the call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, assembled in Convention, in the Court House in Owingsville, on the 16th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress. The meeting was called to order by Hiram T. Pearce, of Mason, who nominated D. K. Weis, of Fleming as Chairman. The Hon. Thos. Turner, of Montgomery, then took in nomination A. T. Cox, of the Flemingsburg Democrat, L. A. Welch, of the Maysville Bulletin, Will T. Hanly, of the Kentucky Sentinel, and P. R. French, of the Big Sandy Herald, for Secretaries, which nominations were confirmed by the House.—On motion of W. W. Baldwin, Col. Abram Bledsoe, of Mason, and Jas. R. Potts, of Carter, were elected Vice Presidents. Upon motion a committee on credentials and representation were appointed, who confirmed the credentials of the delegates, and reported the counties entitled to the following representation:

	Votes		Votes
Boyd	9	Lewis	9
Bath	11	Magoffin	9
Carter	7	Mason	34
Fleming	13	Montgomery	8
Floyd (not rep)	8	Morgan	10
Greenup	8	Pike	6
Johnson	4	Powell	3
Lawrence	8	Rowan	2

The report of the committee being received and adopted, a motion was made and almost unanimously voted down, requiring two-thirds of the delegates present to make a nomination. Nominations then being in order, nominations were made and balloting commenced. On the first ballot the vote stood thus:

J. M. Rice	454
J. D. Young	32
J. T. Hazelrigg	11
R. Reid	11

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Rice	464
Young	41
Hazelrigg	19
Reid	11

At the close of the second ballot, the names of Young, Hazelrigg and Reid were withdrawn, and Judge W. W. Baker, of Mason, Thos. M. Green, of Mason, and Hon. Thos. Turner, of Montgomery, were put in nomination. Mr. Green begged that his name be withdrawn, but his friends would not withdraw it. The third ballot was as follows:

Rice	464
Whitaker	28
Turner	26
Green	15

On the fourth ballot the name of Green was withdrawn, and that of Judge D. K. Weis, of Fleming, put in nomination.—Fourth ballot:

Rice	434
Whitaker	27
Turner	26
Weis	24

On the fifth ballot the name of Col. Turner was dropped. The balloting continued as follows:

Rice	58
Whitaker	404
Weis	22

On the sixth ballot the name of Judge Weis was dropped, and the balloting was as follows:

Rice	66
Whitaker	50
Andrews	8

It requiring but fifty-nine votes to nominate, the Hon. John M. Rice having received sixty-six votes, on the sixth ballot, was declared the nominee. It was then moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was carried, and Mr. Rice was declared to be the unanimous choice of the Ninth District. After a few appropriate speeches the meeting adjourned.

A. T. Cox,
L. A. Welch,
Will T. Hanly,
P. R. French,
Secretaries.

Third Party Men.

We are very sorry to see a disposition on the part of some Democratic leaders and Democratic newspapers, to turn what is called the cold shoulder to some of the best men and ablest politicians in the State, simply because they were what were called third party men. Some journals affect to see a disposition on the part of gentlemen who once acted with the so-called Conservative party to grasp after office. Well, suppose those gentlemen do want office? Have they not a right to? We would not act honestly if we said to these men, take a back seat and keep it. As Democrats we invited all Conservatives who loved their State and country to come and go with us, not as Conservatives, but as fellow-Democrats.—Thousands accepted the invitation, have turned their backs upon the beggarly elements of Radicalism, and set their faces toward a democratic Jerusalem. If they prove themselves good soldiers, and ask to be made officers, the request must and will be granted.—Big Sandy Herald.

The New York Round Table, a literary journal with Republican tendencies, makes the following admissions:

"If we closely compare and weigh the two present candidates, Grant and Seymour, and are able to consider their merits apart from a political bias, it is impossible to deny that the latter, by natural intellectual powers, by education, by social culture, by experience of public affairs, is infinitely the fitter man of the two to be President of the United States."

New Advertisements.

U. S. CLAIM AGENCY.

MT. STERLING, KY.
H. C. HOWARD

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that he has established an agency in Mount Sterling, for the purpose of COLLECTING CLAIMS of all kinds against the U. S. Government.—His long connection with the Government in an official capacity, gives him advantages enjoyed by few other agencies. All claims entrusted to him for collection will meet with prompt attention. He designs making a trip to Washington some time during the fall of the year, and will present all claims in any of the Departments. His charges will be as reasonable as any reliable agency in the State. Sept. 24-1f.

For Sale or Exchange.

DESIRABLE 2-story BRICK DWELLING of seven rooms, well finished and in good order, in Covington, Ky. Lot 49 by 134 feet, with front, side and rear yard, containing nice strawberry and fruit trees, and a good cat. Title good. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for a farm in Montgomery county.—For further particulars address

J. G. TRIMBLE,
Halt Green, Ky.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Benj. F. Wyatt and Albert Orear having been dissolved by the consent of the parties, and Orear having assigned all of his interest in and to the partnership effects, notes and accounts to Benj. F. Wyatt to settle and pay off all the partnership debts, all persons having claims against said firm will present them to said Wyatt for settlement, and the same will be paid off by him as soon as it can be done. The effects of the firm are more than sufficient to pay off all its firm debts. All those indebted to the firm are notified to settle without delay if they wish to avoid a suit. Given under our hands Sept. 22, 1868.

BENJ. F. WYATT,
ALBERT OREAR.

Land and Stock

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, October 20th, 1868,

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises where I now live, two miles north-east of Mt. Sterling, one acre of four months, the following Property, to-wit: Some

5 or 6 Good Mares

In full several other Horses; about

40 HEAD STOCK CATTLE,

among them some good two and three-year-olds also,

6 or 8 Good Milch Cows,

One lot of Sheep and a lot of Hogs,

1 Jennet and a Jack Colt,

ONE THOROUGHBRED BULL CALF,

One Good Two-Horse-Wagon,

Some 70 or 80 acres of Corn, 13 Stacks Hay a lot of Oats,

100 Bushels of Wheat.

The purchaser will be required to give bond to approved security, negotiable and payable to Benj. F. Wyatt, Back at Mt. Sterling, Ky. for all sums over \$10. That sum and under to be paid in hand.

I will also offer, at the same time, from

300 to 410 Acres of Land!

Where I reside. The Land will be sold in three equal annual payments: One third of the purchase money to be paid when possession is given one-third in 12 months from that day, and one-third in two years from said day of possession. A lien on said land will be reserved to secure the deferred payments. Possession will be given about the 25th of December next, but the purchaser can have the privilege of seeing at any time after day of sale. The Land is of excellent quality, with a good

SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSE,

And all necessary out-buildings on it, and said farm is susceptible of division, and if it would suit purchasers best, can be sold in two parcels. Persons desiring to purchase the land are invited to call and examine the same at any time. My purpose is in selling my Land, Stock, &c., is that I desire to quit farming.

Sept. 17-1d. HARVEY WILSON,
Lexington Observer & Reporter insert in weekly till day of sale and send bill to this office.

Alfred Doyle,

DISCHARGED private Co. 1, 24th Kentucky Vols., will hear of something to his advantage by addressing the Editor of this paper.

W. S. MOORES, M. D.,

Resident Dentist,

OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the people of Montgomery county as an experienced and skillful Dentist of twenty years standing. He feels that he has peculiar and strong claims upon them for their patronage by reason of an advantage rarely enjoyed by Dentists. Having attended a thorough course of clinical lectures, he is under no necessity when administering laughing gas or chloroform of calling in a Physician, thereby incurring an additional expense. Such has been the marked success that he has met with in extracting teeth that his practice has extended over the greater portion of Fleming and Bath counties. He uses in the extraction of teeth all the Modern Anesthesia known to dentistry. Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted without pain would do well to engage his services. All Work Warranted.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been under the necessity of twenty-five years dentist's care, and regard Dr. W. S. Moore as the most efficient with whom I have met.

July 20, 1868.

I have had some work done by Dr. Moore, and consider him well skilled in his profession.

J. H. RICHARD.

References.—Dr. Wills, M. D., Dr. Maury, M. D., Dr. Miggerstaff, M. D., J. M. Nesbitt, Wm. Phelps, Henry L. Stone, and R. R. Lockhart, Bath county; Col. Thos. Turner, Nim. Eyr, Dr. Phillips, Dr. Edward Guerant, Wm. Dale, Montgomery county. [July 22-2y.]

Pure Apple Vinegar,

WARRANTED.

At A. VOHS.

Louisville White Lime,

FOR WHITENING.

At A. VOHS.

New Advertisements.

Cattle For Sale.

I have for sale
37 Head of Two-Year-Old Steers,
Suitable for feeding next winter—all good stock. Will sell all or any number of them to suit purchasers. Buyers are invited to call and see them at my place adjoining Mt. Sterling.

Sept. 10-2w. WILL H. WINN,
Paris, Kentucky copy two weeks and send bill to this office.

FAYETTE FARM

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my farm, situated near the Tates Creek turnpike, four miles from Lexington, containing

460 ACRES

Of land, with a two-story Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, besides pantry and kitchen. The out-buildings consist of stables, carriage-houses, barn, hog-house, spring-house, &c. The land is in a high state of cultivation, it being nearly all in grass, with an abundance of timber and water. It will be divided to suit purchasers. Possession given at any time. Terms liberal. Purchasers are invited to examine the premises, as I am determined to sell with GEO. W. HADLEY.

Sentinel copy one month and charge Lexington Observer and Reporter.

To Milliners.

DEVOU & COMPANY,

33 & 35 PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

Offer all the new styles of

Millinery Goods,

Sticks, Feathers, Velvets,

Flowers, Laces, Ornaments, Bonnets, etc.

Ladies' and Misses' Hats in La Grange, Reade, Palmetto, Lisbon, Gipsy, Aberdeen, Planchette, Sultan,

And all the NEWEST SHAPES as they appear.

Orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell privately about 160 ACRES OF land, lying near the Maysville and Mount Sterling pike, about five miles from Mt. Sterling. Said land is equal to any in the county, has an abundance of water and timber, and is in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 3-3w. JAS. H. GROVES.

MARRIED

Ladies, who, during certain periods are so much troubled with Costiveness or Constipation, can find certain relief in Roback's Blood Pills, which can be taken during all stages of pregnancy with perfect safety.—Breen & Young, Agents.

VALUABLE

Town Property

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my residence in Mt. Sterling, Ky., at private sale, at any time between this and the 1st of October next.

On Liberal and Favorable Terms.

The place is well improved and in good repair. The fences and outbuildings are all new and in perfect keeping. All the conveniences of a

TOWN RESIDENCE

Are connected with the place. A large Vegetable and Fruit Garden, Wood Lot, and Cow Yard; making the place a very desirable residence for any family desiring to live in town.

Ang. 20- L. C. FRENCH.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

LAND, STOCK, &c.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868, (if not sold privately before that time.)

143 Acres of Land,

Lying five miles from Mt. Sterling on the Red

Peter M. Cockrell's sale comes off to-day.

We had a heavy frost in this vicinity on Thursday night last.

Examine the new stock of Frank, Gump & Co.

Mr. J. G. Trimble advertises some very valuable Covington property for sale in our paper this week.

As we predicted the grand opening of goods took place on Saturday evening at Frank, Gump & Co's.

A biographer of Grant heads a chapter "Grant as a Statesman," and Prentice suggests "The Sardine as a Whale."

On Wednesday evening John W. Clay & Son's large wagon brought the remainder of Frank, Gump & Co's merchandise.

The salary of the post-master at Boyd's Station, Harrison county, has been fixed by the Post-master General at four dollars per annum—and honors!

Gump returned on Friday last with more Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods than was ever brought to this market before.

The public debt of the United States, if in one dollar notes, allowing 100 to the inch, would make a column nearly 400 miles high!

Nobody is responsible for the Grecian bend. The idiot females who practice it do so on their own hook, or, as the expression has been etherialized, on their personal curve.

Maj. Tetny is getting along finely with the new Odd-Fellows hall. The brick work will be finished this week, when the carpenters will go ahead with their work. The building will be ready for occupation in December, when the Odd-Fellows propose to dedicate the building.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN COLORADO.—The Radicals have been rejoicing over an alleged victory in Colorado, in the election of a delegate to Congress. Later and more authentic advices announce the election of Belden, the Democratic candidate, over his Radical opponent.

The Georgetown (Colorado) Miner prints this advertisement, from a spunky woman: "Notice.—Frank S. Butler advertises me as having left his bed and board. This is a mistake, as I owned the bed and took it with me. Melvina Butler."

A Word to Young Ladies.—John G. Saxe, writing from Saratoga to the Boston Post, calls that indecent posture which some of our young ladies affect and call the "Grecian Bend," the choleric stoop.

H. C. Howard sold on Saturday last to Geo. E. Miller, sixty-nine acres of land, lying on the Paris dirt road, about three-fourths of a mile from this place, at \$84 35 per acre. The land is without improvements of any kind.

Circuit Court.—The regular fall term of the Montgomery Circuit Court began on Monday last, his honor, Judge Elliott, presiding. We are informed by the Clerk, Mr. Tucker, that the docket is unusually large. There are several criminal cases to be tried, which, it is supposed, will occupy the most of the term.

BURGLARY.—Some person, not having a fear of the law before his eyes, entered the smoke house of Mr. J. M. Crawford, of this town, one night last week, and took therefrom seven hams and three shoulders of bacon. The thief was very choice in his selection, as he only left Mr. Crawford two middlings.

Monday last, county court day, and the first day of our circuit court, brought a large crowd to town. We heard great complaint about the scarcity of money.—The was a large amount of stock upon the market, mostly cattle, and our auctioneers were kept busy during the most of the day. As the auctioneers failed to hand us their reports, we cannot give the amount of stock sold, nor the prices.

Our newly-elected Circuit Court Clerk, John R. P. Tucker, Esq., has entered upon the discharge of his duties.—Those having business in the Clerk's office will find John an obliging and clever gentleman.

Mr. Crawford, the retiring Clerk, carries with him the best wishes of our people, whom he has so faithfully served for twelve years past. We wish him success in whatever business he may embark.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Mr. H. C. Howard is prepared to collect all claims against the Government, which may be entrusted to his care. Mr. H.'s long connection with the Government in an official capacity, gives him advantages over other parties. Mr. Howard will go to Washington in person some time during the winter, and we advise persons having claims to entrust them to him for collection.

Gen. Rousseau has formally taken command of the Department of Louisiana.

PASS HIM AROUND.—There is a dancing master sailing under the high sounding name of Prof. Francis X. G. Nott, who came to our town several weeks since to teach our belles the "Grecian Bend," and the young bloods of this place and vicinity "the poetry of motion." By the assistance of some of our young gentlemen he obtained a good school, and he at once rented Tenny Hall, for the purpose of teaching his scholars. He gave several lessons, and during our fair he gave two social hops, at which he pocketed about one hundred and twenty-five dollars.—Without going into further details of the Professor's doings while here, we will come at once to what we started out to write. He has decamped, and "Folded his tent like an Arab, And as silently stole away."

leaving us, together with Mr. W. S. Thomas, proprietor of the National Hotel, and Mr. Harry Campbell, the fashionable tailor of our town, and perhaps others, in the lurch. The Professor, while here sported large diamond rings, a handsome gold watch, and other articles of jewelry too numerous to mention. This will, we hope, be a warning to our people.

We gave the Prof. a notice when he came here, and we now give him this one gratis. We hope our exchanges will look out for him and pass him around.

C. J. Glover, wholesale grocer and liquor dealer of this town, sold last week to parties in New Haven, Connecticut, three barrels of whiskey at \$4 per gallon. The whiskey was sold in ten gallon packages.

It was Democratic whiskey, and if the people of that State will send to Kentucky for their supplies of that article, and will use it prudently, we have no fears of her vote next November.

Hoffman & Co. are now in receipt of a large stock of stoves, grates, &c.—They have the famous Dodge's patent, which, it is said, will give fifty per cent more heat from fifty per cent less fuel than any stove in use. They have also Rodway & Burton's open front stove, a new patent, which is said to be a No. 1 article. Their stock of grates is very large, and they propose to sell them at low prices.

We were pleased to see Montgomery Denmark, the celebrated saddle stallion of Messrs. Bridges & Foster, on his return from the Danville Fair on Friday last, with two blue ribbons tied on him—one of which was taken in the sweepstakes ring for the best saddle stallion, and the other in the model ring, each of which were fifty dollar premiums. We understand one of the rings was warmly contested, there being sixteen entries. Our people have a just pride in the "blind horse," and are glad to see him wear the honors away from the different fairs, particularly when they are won over the best saddle stock in the State.

We understand from Mr. John E. Hayes, of Harrison, that he has sold fifty barrels of whiskey, made by Howard, Barnes & Co., last May, at \$1 40 per gallon cash. This is the highest price obtained for new whiskey in the State that we have heard of. He has fifty barrels more of the same make which he holds at \$1 50. This whiskey is gaining a great reputation wherever it is introduced.

In passing over the road from this place to Ovingville on Wednesday morning last, we were forcibly reminded of the following lines which are said to have been stuck up on some one of the Kentucky mud roads many years ago:

"This road is not passable—Not even jackassable; So, if you wish to travel, You should carry your own gravel."

We can not say that we are an admirer of the lines, but think they are applicable to that part of the road not McAdamsized. The people of Bath generally are very public spirited citizens, but we cannot tell why they do not take hold of the road and complete it at once. The people of Ovingville should lend a helping hand, as it is greatly to their interest to complete the road. We hope that the next time we have to travel that way, the pike will have been completed.

We return our thanks to Dr. L. C. Jeffries, for several bunches of the celebrated Concord grape, raised upon his place in this county. The Dr., we are told, makes a specialty of grape culture, and we can safely say that he has brought them to perfection, if the samples sent us are to be taken as specimens, as they were the largest, and finest flavored grape we have ever seen. They were not "sour grapes."

We can do nothing against this Radical party successfully, say some faint hearted Democrats. Even if we elect Seymour, his hands will be tied by an excessively partisan Senate. Away with such transparent folly. Elect the representatives of constitutional government, and that fact marks the revolution wrought at the ballot box. A verdict against the extravagance, the reckless legislation of Congress, will make itself felt in every Senatorial chair, even though filled by a Chancellor or a Nye. Definitely as they may talk now, they will not dare hesitate to respect the public will.—National Intelligencer.

"Hardup" says he likes short dresses on the ladies, but some how, in his judgment, they always get them short at the wrong end.

DEATHS.

REID.—Died, at his residence on 20th September, 1868, Henry P. Reid, who was born on 24th March, 1819, within a few miles of Mount Sterling.

The suffering of our friend, protracted through a twelvemonth, is closed at last, and to-night we sit in sorrow and in tears a stricken mourner at his grave. We loved him—loved him for his sterling worth, his kindly heart.

For nearly sixty years a resident of Montgomery county, thirty of which he lived in honored membership with the Christian Church he had gotten to himself many friends who loved to esteem and revere him.

He did not live a vain, unfruitful life. The early guide of his brothers, he saw them esteemed and respected, and one of them to bear worthily the honors and burdens of office. The reaper of numerous offspring, he lived to know them living in the bright adornment of the virtues and held in high estimation wherever known. By the exercise of earnest industry and persistent enterprise, he had, from a humble patrimony, wrought out a competent fortune, and as Plenty smiled around him he kept an open door; no wayfarer or stranger ever turned empty-handed away. He guided his affairs with conscientious economy, but was always just and prompt and honorable. No stain can ever blot his name.

To his children, in whose life he seemed to live, he was ever a faithful, indulgent friend.—To that loved wife, who had for so many years of mutual sacrifice and effort made his home happy, he was always tender and kind and solicitous; and her passionate grief at his loss can only be mollified by the recollection that his going away was but a blessed release from the physical agonies of many months, and that he would die as the Beneficence of his life. We do not seek to invade the charmed circle of private grief, but only to mingle our sorrow with theirs and cast an humble flower on the tomb of our friend.

VANARSDEL.—Died, on the 12th day of August, 1868, near Sharpsburg, in Bath county, after a protracted illness, Isaac Vanarsdel, in the 81st year of his age.

Mr. V. was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, and when young emigrated to Mercer county, Ky. From Mercer he removed to Bourbon county, where he married Miss Crouch. Upwards of 45 years ago he purchased a farm in Bath county, on which he died. A truly honest man, a good husband, father and neighbor, he was in good old age passed away from earth. Mr. V. had no enemy—all respected and esteemed him as exemplary and just in all his dealings. An aged widow, a number of sons, and a daughter, all of adult age, survive him. A FRIEND.

Mount Sterling Markets.
Carefully Corrected every week by C. J. Glover
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Coffee—Prime to Choice Rio	26@28c
"Java	27@40c
Old Gov't Java	36@38c
Sugar—New Orleans	15@17c
"Cuba and Porto Rico	14@16c
"Soft White Refined	17@18c
"Hard	19@20c
Syrups	\$1 00
Molasses	\$1 00
Mackerel—per bbl.	\$16@20c
"A Bbl.	\$10@12c
"Kits	\$2 75@3 00
Salt	75c
"Ice	14@15c
Cliver seed	\$5@8 50
Flax	\$1 75
Timothy	\$3 25@3 50
Ginseng	70c
Feathers	60c
Wheat—choice white	\$1 75
"red	\$1 50
Flour—choice Family per bbl.	\$13 00@14 00
"superfine	\$11 00@12 00
Wool in grease	25@28c
Wool washed	37@40c
Bacon—hog round	17c

SPECIAL NOTICES.

What is this Marvelous Antidote to Disease?

Which, for TWENTY YEARS, has been winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people" under the name of HOSPIETER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

It is an infusion of the most excellent tonic, antibilious, anti-scorbutic and alterative herbs, roots and bark, in the purified spirituous essence of Rye.

HOW DOES IT OPERATE?

This question may be briefly answered as follows: It operates

- As a Powerful Invigorant.
- As a Promoter of Fevers.
- As a General Stomachic.
- As an Anti-spasmodic.
- As a Gentle Purgative.
- As a Promoter of Appetite.
- As a Cure for Indigestion.
- As an Acclimating Medicine.
- As a Safeguard against Malaria.
- As a Remedy for Low Spirits.
- As a Specific for Fever & Ague.
- As a Cordial for the Aged.
- As an Antidote to Sea Sickness.
- As anodyne for the Sleepless.
- As a Wholesome Stimulant.
- As a Balm for the Weary Brain.
- As a Relief in Bodily Anguish.

And as a PROTECTION TO HEALTH AND LIFE under all depressing and debilitating influences.

HOSPIETER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only tonic in existence, based upon a scientific medicine that is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

\$12. C. O. D. \$12.

ORIGINE GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCHES

Of the best make, Patent movements, warranted timekeepers, will wear equally as well as the best Gold Cases costing from \$75 to \$150.

We are now selling them (Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes) at only \$12 each.

Also a large variety of beautifully chased and enameled Origine Gold Hunting Case, Patent Lever Watches.

Magnificent stock of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Origine Gold Chains, Breeches and Vests, Finger Rings, &c., from \$1 to \$6, fully described in Circular.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Enclose two red stamps for Circular.

It is not necessary to send money with the order, as it can be paid to the Express Agent on the delivery of the goods.

All letters should be addressed to JAMES GERARD & CO., Aug. 27-3m. 85 Nassau St., New York.

NOTICE.

OFFICE KENTUCKY IRON, COAL, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ASHLAND, KY., AUG. 20, 1868.

A CALL of Ten Per Cent on the stock of this Company has been made, due and payable at this office on the 1st of October, 1868. By order of the Directors.

C. M. WILSON, Secretary, Aug. 27-5w.

SPRING AND SUMMER

IMPORTATION

NEW GOODS,

—AT—

SAMUELS & JORDAN'S

—AT—

DRUGGISTS

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Very Superior Stock of Goods!

From the best markets, and which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Our Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods

Is unusually fine and attractive. The assortment generally is very complete. Every line of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Notions.

Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c., The especial attention of the Ladies is called to our stock of the genuine

Alexander Kid Gloves,

Which is equal to any in the world.

PLAIN and FANCY SILKS,

Of Superb Quality.

LADIES' CUSTOM MADE SHOES,

Of the very best Style and Quality.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

&c., for gentlemen's wear, is very large and complete, and embraces all the

New and Fashionable Styles.

We would also say to our gentlemen friends that our stock of

HATS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Is very large, and we invite their special attention to this branch of our trade.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

SAMUELS & JORDAN,

Main Street, Mt. Sterling.

MOUNT STERLING

MALE and FEMALE

INSTITUTE.

THE Second Session begins Monday, September 8, 1868, and ends June 13, 1869.

Expenses for Twenty Weeks.

Boarding, with washing, fuel and lights \$100
Primary Department \$20
Preparatory \$20
Collegiate \$25
Music—Piano, Guitar and Melodion, each \$30
Use of Instrument \$5
Incidentals—Fuel, Ink, Pens, Chalk, &c. 2 00
Instruction in Vocal Music free of charge.

All bills for tuition payable each term in advance. On accounts not paid within one month after the opening of each term 10 per cent will be charged. No deduction made except in unavoidable absence, protracted at least one month.

None but able, earnest and energetic teachers will be employed or retained in this institution. The school rooms are as neat and well furnished as any in Kentucky.

New and elegant pianos for use of music pupils.

Board of Trustees.

D. HAZZARD, President.
W. M. MITCHELL.
JOSHUA D. WINGS, ESQ.
JAS. TURLEY, ESQ.
ANDERSON CHENAULT.

Board of Instructors.

H. E. HOLTON, Principal.
J. M. CLYDE.
MRS. H. B. HOLTON.
MISS L. MUNNELL, Teacher of Music.

CATARRH.

Thousands suffer without knowing the nature of this universal complaint. It is an Ulceration of the head. Its indication are Hawking, Spitting, weak or inflamed Eyes, soreness of the Throat, or clogged with mucus, dryness and heat in the Nose, Phlegm running from the head down the Throat, ringing or deafness in the Ears, loss of Sight, Memory impaired, dullness and dizziness of the Head, pains in the Left Chest or Side and under the Shoulder Blades, caused by the matter running down to the stomach. Indigestion attends Catarrh, a hacking cough and colds are very common; sometimes running at the nostrils; breath sometimes reveals to his neighbors the corruption within; while the patient has often lost the sense of smell. He feels dull, heavy, stupid and sleepy. Some have all these symptoms others only few—Very little pain attends Catarrh until the Liver and Lungs are attacked in consequence of the stream of pollution running from the head into the stomach. It ends in Consumption. His fears are not aroused until perhaps too late.—The disease advances cautiously, until pain in the chest, lungs, or bowels, startle him. He becomes nervous, voice harsh and unnatural, feels disheartened, memory loses her power, judgment fails, gloomy foreboding hangs overhead. Many live some miserable scamp, or clogged with matter, dryness and heat in the Nose, Phlegm running from the head down the Throat, ringing or deafness in the Ears, loss of Sight, Memory impaired, dullness and dizziness of the Head, pains in the Left Chest or Side and under the Shoulder Blades, caused by the matter running down to the stomach. Indigestion attends Catarrh, a hacking cough and colds are very common; sometimes running at the nostrils; breath sometimes reveals to his neighbors the corruption within; while the patient has often lost the sense of smell. He feels dull, heavy, stupid and sleepy. 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Excellent Advice.
Why, asks a writer in Chamber's Journal, are young ladies often taught the use of the celestial globe, (which is really of no use,) but never cookery? If I was a young government clerk, or a barrister who has just done "eating his dinners" only in one sense, how much rather would I marry a girl who could give me a good omelette, until we could afford to keep an artist, than one who could speak French with an English accent, or play indifferently on a cheap piano, or to know Magnall's Questions by heart! Talk of romance! In all the fiction of courtship—I mean, in all the courtship of fiction—that is more touching than making that beefsteak-pudding by Tom Pinch's sister! And this is an attraction, remember, that remains when beauty has departed, when the Beloved Object has become an object (to the casual observer,) and there is not enough hair left at the back of her head to cover her frizzlet! O woman, woman, take my advice and learn to cook! Then shall your gentle ministrations be as a sweet savor in the nostrils of your husband, and your labor be acceptable unto him even when you have had fourteen children.—Teach all your girls to cook, and you shall be blessed even by the generation that comes after you. The teachings of the just small sweet, and slumber even in their dust. Or if moral considerations have no weight with you, reflect how infinitely preferable it is for your daughter to be a culinary artist and ruler de facto of a great household, than to be a governess, with half her salary, and snubbed by the servants.

CHARACTER.—We may judge a man's character by what he loves—what pleases him. If a person manifests delight in low, sordid objects, the vulgar song and debasing language, in the misfortunes of his fellows or animals, we may at once determine the complexion of his character. On the contrary, if he loves purity, modesty, truth—if virtuous pursuits engage his heart and draw out his affections—we are satisfied that he is an upright man.—When we see a young man fond of fine clothes and making a fop of himself, it is a sure sign that he thinks the world consists of outside show and ostentation, and he is certain to make an unstable man without true affection or friendship, fond of change and excitement, and soon wearying of those objects and pursuits which for a time gave him pleasure.

IN 1840 Kentucky led off in the famous Harrison campaign with its majority for Letcher of seventeen thousand—almost amounting to a landslide—which went echoing among all the hills and mountains of the country with restless effect. Its ninety thousand in 1868 is rolling "like thunder," and awakes the whole teeming population of dense cities and the quiet people of every farmhouse in the land. Day is breaking.—[Ex.]

RETAINING CREAM IN MILK.—Every lover of milk knows that new milk is more palatable when cold than when warm and odorous from the cow. It is said that milk may be made to hold the cream in solution by the following process: Take it while warm from the cow, set it in a cool place, and stir continually until the animal heat is out, and no cream will rise after that operation.

The following is the "rule" of a yarn that is told about a big, whisky guzzling fellow who came home one night drunk and sat down by the fire to warm his feet, which were regular "worm killers," says the legend: After dozing some time he awoke chilly; the embers were entirely hid from view, and seeing his feet, mistook them for his little boy, when with a majestic side wave of the hand, he said: "Stand aside my little son, and let your poor father warm himself."

We have all heard of gold weddings silver weddings, etc., but the latest thing in this line is a molasses candy wedding.—This occurs when the first baby gets old enough to lick.

An Idaho paper says a man recently poked his head out from "behind the times," in that fast country, when it was taken off by a passing event.

The colored troops fought bravely at Goldsboro, N. C., on Tuesday. They committed various outrages upon the citizens, one of whom was knocked down and kicked in a most shameful manner in his own store.

One of our compositors in reading his copy as he went to his case, read aloud "Give us peace." The "devil" hearing him carelessly asked "peice o' what?" That's what's the matter.

Stocks that rise and fall rapidly in war times—Gun stocks.

"You are a queer chicken," as the hen said when she hatched out a duck.

What was the greatest bet ever made?—The alpha-bet.

While Radical knaves were endeavoring to empty the Presidential chair they did not forget to fill their pockets.—It cost taxpayers sixty-five thousand dollars to get the testimony, lies and truth, used on the impeachment trial.

Grand Opening
—OF—
NEW GOODS
—AT—
JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S.

Mr. THOMPSON, of our firm, has just returned from the Eastern cities, where he bought a complete stock of

DRY GOODS
For the Spring and Summer Trade, which are being received daily, and consisting in part of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Dress Goods for Walking Suits, English, French and American Calico, Plain and Fancy Silks, Beautiful Grenadines, Lace and Embroideries, A splendid lot of Black and Colored Alpacaes, A complete line of White Goods, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery. Our stock of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
For Gentlemen's Wear, is very large and complete, and embraces everything new and fashionable.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES,
In great variety.

HOOP SKIRTS!
New Styles and very Cheap.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS,
AND

Magnificent Line of Fans

OUR GOODS ARE
Fresh & Direct from New York,
Which we will sell at the

Lowest Prices.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call and examine. We know that we can suit purchasers in

PRICE, STYLE & QUALITY.

Respectfully, JOHNSON & THOMPSON.

April 23.

R. G. JENKINS & CO.,
At the well known house of A. M. January of 50 years standing.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Liquor Dealers,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Wool, Feathers, Bacon

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10, Second St., (Corner Sutton) MAYSVILLE, KY.

WOULD especially call the attention of shippers to our facilities for attending to the Commission and Forwarding Business. Our Warehouses are

Large, Commodious & Fire-Proof.

Charges Reasonable, and a saving of from 20 to 30 cents in favor of our city. Our stock of

Groceries and Liquors

Of every description is complete, and can always

Duplicate Cincinnati Bills

For CASH, or thirty days to punctual customers. Agents for the Kanawha Salt Company. Save money and buy salt in Maysville. Jan. 23-ff.

HARDWARE!

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

Wholesale House

MAYSVILLE, KY.

ALL Goods bought direct from Manufacturers for cash. OUR EXPENSES being so light enables us to sell goods lower than any Jobbing House West. OWENS & BARKLEY.

Jan. 23

TINWARE!

HAVING purchased the stock of Tinware, &c., of Tenny, Power & Lloyd, it is our intention to keep always on hand, in connection with our Hardware Store, a full stock of

TIN, JAPANESE & SHEETIRON WARE

Stove Trimmings, &c.

Our Manufactory will be found over the Grocery Store of C. J. Clover, in the third story. We have employed Mr. ED. POWER, a No. 1 workman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Repairing,

Roofing,

Guttering, &c.

On Short Notice, and on

REASONABLE TERMS.

We are prepared to supply

Country Merchants,
With Tinware as cheap as they can buy the same in the cities. HOFFMAN & CO.

April 30-ff.

M. C. O'CONNELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND LIQUOR DEALER,
Corner Court House Square and Maysville Street,
Mt. Sterling Ky.

His stock consists of the best choice Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES!

Pure Copper and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskey, Ale,

Tea, Coffee,

Choice Granulated, Pulverized, Refined, White and Yellow

SUGARS,

Pure Syrups, Choice

New Orleans Molasses,

Soda, Star and Summer Candles, Bar Soap, Fancy Soap, Starch, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Copperas, Alum, Indigo, Camphor,

OYSTERS & SARDINES!

Peaches in Cans and Bottles, Pickles, Sauces, Nails, Washboards, Tubs, Buckets, Blacking, Blacking Brushes, Brooms, Bed Cords, Rope,

Kanawha and Table Salt,

Mackerel, White Fish, Cider Vinegar,

FLOUR & MEAL,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Rifle and Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse, Gun Caps, Glass, Stone and Queensware,

FANCY NOTIONS,

Fancy and Common Pipes, Fancy Candles, Citron, and various other articles in his line, which goods having been selected with care and purchased for Cash, he will sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

With many thanks to the public of Montgomery and the surrounding counties for their liberal patronage in past years, he hopes by fair and honorable dealing, and promptness in execution of all orders, to merit a continuance of their favors.

M. C. O'CONNELL.
Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 9, 1868.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inverted cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by its Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfeeling enemy of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the skin, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla:—**St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease.** Also, the more concealed forms, as **Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,** and the various **Uterine** affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurot Diseases are cured long before a Hardcore is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. **Leucorrhoea or Whites, Venereal Ulcerations, and Female Diseases,** are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, sent free of charge, and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, sent free of charge, and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, sent free of charge, and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ALLEN & Co., Cincinnati, Wholesale Agents.

JNO. CURLEY,

LADIES AND GENTS

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURER,

West Side of the Public Square, near the Post Office,

MT. STERLING, KY.

HAVING just received a large and well selected stock of

FRENCH CALF SKINS,

of the very best brands in the market, also French and American KIP AND UPPER, I am prepared to

Manufacture to Order

In the latest Style and Superior Workman's hi

Ladies Silk, Satin and Lining

Gaiters and Slippers,

Made to order, in the very best manner and on short notice.

All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

Very Respectfully,
Jan. 9. JOHN CURLEY.

BLACKBURN & MORLEY'S

Marble Works,

MT. STERLING, KY.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Foreign and American MARBLE, and make to order all kinds of MONUMENTAL WORK, TOMBS, CEMETERY POSTS &c.

All orders promptly filled and neatly executed, on the most reasonable terms. Manufactory adjoining R. T. Smith's saddlery and furniture store, Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Feb. 6.

FOUND

That after repeated trials of other remedies Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.—Breen & Young, Agents.

THE
MT. STERLING MILLS.

BEING completed, competent millers employed, are now in good running order. The machinery is of the best, and latest patterns, and having secured all the

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

And conveniences, we are enabled to accommodate our friends without detention. We keep always on hand the very best quality of

Flour and Meal for Sale.

ALSO, SHORTS AND BRAN.

Will purchase

WHEAT & CORN,

Or exchange Flour and Meal for same. By diligence and close attention to business, we hope to receive a goodly portion of public patronage.

METCALFE, WINN & CO.

P. S.—For the present we will only grind three days in each week,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY.

apr. 2-ff. M. W. & CO.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

NEW

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE FIRM.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership under the name and style of

Wood & Nelson,

Would respectfully inform the public that they have made arrangements to increase their stock by the addition of

New & Elegant Buggies,

HARNESS, and HORSES for the spring trade, which they will hire at reasonable rates. Horses taken to board by the day, week or month, and carefully attended to by experienced grooms. Travelers arriving at any hour of the day or night can have their stock promptly taken care of. Mr. A. T. Wood takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their past favors, and trusts that they will extend their kindness to the new firm.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

Mt. Sterling, Feb. 20, 1868-ly.

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

MAIN STREET,

MOUNT STERLING, KY.

JOUETT & BEAN,

(BERKLEY & JOUETT'S OLD STAND)

HAVING entered into copartnership in the Hardware business, would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties to their large and superior stock now on hand and daily receiving. Our line of Hardware is complete, comprising in part of the following:

IRON, STEEL,

NAILS, HINGES,

LOCKS, SPADES,

SHOVELS, HOES,

CROSS-CUT SAWS,

AXES, &c., &c.

Which we warrant the best. Our stock of Stoves comprises every variety and quality.

BED-ROOM STOVES

COOKING STOVES,

PARTIAL STOVES,

OFFICE STOVES,

PUBLIC ROOM STOVES,

Of the most durable material. For the table we have

KNIVES,

FORKS,

TABLE SPOONS,

SOUP SPOONS,

SAUCE SPOONS,

CARVING KNIVES

In the way of cutlery our stock is large and handsome, embracing

FINE PEN KNIVES,

FINE POCKET KNIVES,

SHEARS, SCISSORS,

RAZORS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

In fact, everything that Farmers, Carpenters, Cabinet Makers requires, such as

LANES, SCREWS,

CHISELS, HATCHETS,

SQUARES, LEVELS,

ETC., ETC.

Special attention is directed to our large and magnificent stock of

TINWARE,

Of all kinds—including fancy Tin Sets. We keep always on hand a large and varied assortment of

WOODEN WARE,

Selected with great care for this market. Give us a call and examine our stock, as we feel satisfied that we can please you.

Jan. 9. JOUETT & BEAN.

REMOVAL!

MILLINERY!

MISS ANNIE DAVIS may now be found at her NEW STAND, on

Main St., Opposite the New Church,

Having removed from the neighborhood of the National Hotel. She is constantly receiving

HATS, BONNETS,

FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

And Goods of the

VERY LATEST STYLES,

AND NO OTHER, which she will sell at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

Customers from a distance will be promptly attended to. Her store is now conveniently located to the Bank, the Picture Gallery, and Reese's Jewelry Store.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 30.

HOFFMAN & CO'S COLUMN
HARDWARE!

At the Sign of the



Main St., Mt. Sterling.

HOFFMAN & CO.,

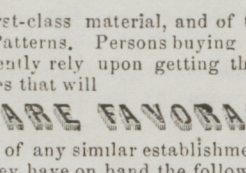
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Montgomery and the surrounding counties that they have now in store, and are constantly receiving at their old stand, sign of the "Big Lock," fresh invoices of goods in their line. Their stock consists exclusively of

First Class Goods!

Made of first-class material, and of the latest Standard Patterns. Persons buying of them may confidently rely upon getting the BEST, and at prices that will

COMPARE FAVORABLY

With those of any similar establishment in the State. They have on hand the following class of Goods:



STOVES, GRATES, &c.

All Styles of Cooking, Heating, and Box Stoves, STOVES FOR THE PARLOR,

STOVES FOR PUBLIC ROOMS,

STOVES FOR FAMILY ROOMS,

STOVES FOR BED ROOMS,

all of the most Stylish Patterns, most Durable Material, and most beautiful and artistic finish. Also,

FIRE-PLACE FURNITURE!

Including Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Coal-Clares, &c. Fire-Brick always on hand. Our stock of

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

comprises everything usually kept in a Hardware Store:

Hatchets, Planes, Braces, Rules,

TAPE LINES, THUMB GAUGES,

Brace Bitts, Spirit Levels Files,

DRAW KNIVES, SCREW DRIVERS,

PLANE BITTS, AUGERS, AUGRE HANDLES,

HAND SAWS,

Tenant Saws, X Cut Saws

Key Hole Saws, Try-Squares, &c.

Our stock of

LOCKS,

Is the most complete ever offered in this market, consisting of